1 good luck in Tallahassee. 2 THE WITNESS: Thank you very much. 3 appreciate it. 4 MR. HILL: Yes, sir. 5 THE WITNESS: And I will also tell you that if there is anything else I can do or any 6 7 other aspect of this where you have questions 8 you would like to ask me, please feel free to 9 call me. MR. HILL: Thank you. You've genuinely 10 11 been helpful. Thank you, sir. 12 GRAND JUROR: Thank you. 13 THE WITNESS: Thank you, folks. 14 (The witness left the Grand Jury room.) 15 MR. THULLBERY: Judge, if I could get you 16 to stand and raise your right hand? 17 Whereupon, 18 F. DENNIS ALVAREZ, 19 was called as a witness, and being duly sworn by Alfred C. Thullbery, Jr., Assistant State Attorney, was 20 examined and testified as follows: 21 DIRECT EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. HILL: 23 24 Good morning, Judge. Good morning, Jerry. Excuse me. 25

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1
     fighting a cold.
 2
                   If you get to where you need something to
     drink or whatnot, yell at us.
 3
 4
            Α
                   Okay.
                   Would you state your full name for the
 5
 6
     Grand Jury, please, sir?
 7
                   Frank Dennis Alvarez.
            Α
                   If any of you get to the point you can't
 8
     hear him, let us know also, okay? And you're obviously
 9
     a judge of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit?
10
11
            Α
                   That's correct.
                   You're a bit more than that. What is
12
     your official title?
13
14
                   Officially I'm the Chief Judge of the
            Α
15
     Thirteenth Circuit.
                   And have been for how long?
16
            0
17
                   Since August 1, 1988.
                   And --
18
            0
19
                   Too long at times.
20
                   Is that like being a federal judge, it's
     forever, or how does that work?
21
22
                   No, Jerry, I thought it was based on
23
     ability, but I guess my judges say, you know, nobody
     else wants it so let the dumb keep it, so that's why I
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kept it for so long. But it's been about 13 years.

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Q Okay. Let's back up just a little bit. 1 2 Okay. 3 You have been practicing how long, or a member of the Bar, I should say? 4 5 I've been a member of the Bar since 6 October of 1974. 7 Okay, sir. And you began your career as 8 a prosecutor; is that right? 9 As a prosecutor under E.J. Salcines 10 through about 32 months. Sometime in 1976 I left the 11 State Attorney's Office and I went into private 12 practice. 13 Okay. And you practiced with? 14 I practiced with Bob Bonanno, Bob Nutter, and Jack Crooks. 15 16 And you remained in private practice how 0 17 long? 18 Α Through -- I was elected to the county bench in 1980. 19 20 You and I ran at the same time then. 21 Α Ran at the same time, right. 22 I'm not going to tell them what I ran 23 for. All right, sir. So you've been on the bench then --24 25 Α I took the bench January of 1981.

finishing my twentieth on the bench.

- Q Twentieth year, right. Wonderful.
- A Right.

Q Can you tell us what your responsibilities are as Chief Judge?

A Well, basically it's just to administer, administer the circuit to make sure that the circuit runs as efficient as possible, assigning judges to divisions, being the liaison between the Thirteenth Circuit and the Florida Supreme Court.

That's basically my duties; make sure that the judges are at work doing their jobs, watching their calendars, making sure that everybody's docket is covered. Some people give me the authority of running the jail, but I know the Sheriff runs the jail. But that's one of -- that could be one of my duties is to make sure that the jail is not overcrowded and things of that matter.

Q You have the, not only the authority, but the responsibility of assigning the judges to various divisions?

A That's correct, that's one of the -probably one of the toughest jobs that a Chief Judge
does is assigning judges to certain divisions.

The way we do it here is basically based

on seniority. Normally the judges that come in at the end basically get what's left over. Normally they'll end up in either Juvenile or Family Law. Those are not divisions that judges want to serve, so normally that's where they end up.

Most of the other judges who have been here longer, their first choice is normally general civil and sometimes criminal. But that's one of the toughest things when you have two judges that come in at the same time that have not been a county judge in the past, which would be a tie breaker, is basically to get them both together, pick a number or pick a straw and assign them. One gets first choice, and the other one gets what's left over.

Q Okay. How many circuit judges are there in the Thirteenth?

A Right now we have -- well, we've got positions. We have got 35 circuit judges and 14 county judges. We have 49 judges. But we have three vacancies that are being filled by the Governor's office now, and one County Court vacancy, so we're basically four judges short at this time.

Q Okay. What is your -- if you see a judge not conducting themselves in an appropriate fashion, that's pretty broad, I don't care if it's hours,

conduct, may be being verbally abusive, or any other thing that, you know, is just not appropriate for one of your judges to be doing, what authority do you have to straighten that matter out?

A Well, basically my authority is roughly the same authority as any other judge: You look at the Canons. But being Chief Judge basically my -- what we've done in the past and what I've learned from prior Chief Judges, is that you try to sit down with the judge, talk to the judge, say, you know, "I've got a complaint you're coming in late, you're falling asleep, you're being rude," things of that matter.

You try to go one-on-one. You handle it in-house. Now, if it's a matter where a judge has violated a law, okay, which I don't call inappropriate, that's a criminal violation, if I ever became aware of that, I had sufficient reason to believe that a judge had violated the law, my responsibility would go first to the State Attorney and/or the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office.

But other than that, any other

appropriate -- appropriate or inappropriate action that

a judge may be doing basically the way to handle it,

like most Chief Judges do, is that you meet one-on-one

one with the individual. And you try to find out what

the problem is, why they're coming in late, why they're being rude.

And there's a lot of problems, you know.

They may be having problems at home, they may be sick,
they may not be feeling well, whatever. It's just
basically the same thing as being a manager of
different individuals that work for you. They've got
problems just like anybody else does. And we try to
resolve those problems when we first become aware of it
so it doesn't get any further.

If it keeps on, and the judge at that point in time doesn't change that lifestyle, then they leave me no other alternative but basically to go to the JQC, which is the Judicial Qualifications Commission.

Q You referred to the Canons. Will you explain to the Grand Jury what you're referring to?

A There are seven Canons that basically deal with the conduct of judges. And each Canon deals with certain things. Some Canons deal that you cannot use the influence of your office, let's say, to get involved in charity, fundraiser. That's inappropriate. You can't use the influence of your office basically for any personal financial gain.

Some Canons deal with -- they prohibit

you from raising money. Some Canons prohibit you from campaigning. So the Canons basically are the criteria by which we have to -- that we act under. You know, there are certain things that we can do and there are certain things that we can't do. And the Canons are basically are the areas that say what you can and what you can't do.

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They forbid us from, let's say, going to political rallies. They deal with campaign financing when you're running for office, where you can go, where you can't go; what you can and what you can't do. So it's basically like a conduct of conduct.

Q Do they deal, and I'm sorry I don't recall the answer to this, specifically with a judge raising funds on behalf of another candidate?

A Yes, there's a specific area that says you should not be raising funds for any candidate other than yourself. And basically as a judge you can't raise funds on your own. When I run for re-election, I get a finance committee, a group of people whose main job would be to go out and raise funds for me. I cannot do it directly.

And to be honest with you, that gets kind of tough. A lot of times you find yourself, people saying, "How can I help?" And during a campaign it's

pretty tough to say, "Well, you can send me a check."

You shouldn't say it, but, you know, those things

happen. It's not intentional, but that's -- you know,

those things happen.

But you should have raising funds for yourself through a committee. It prohibits you from raising funds for anybody else. That's one of the Canons.

- Q You have in the past been rumored to have had some other political ambitions yourself?
  - A That's correct.
  - Q We're not calling you Mayor yet.
  - A Not yet.
    - Q We're not calling you State Attorney yet.
  - A Right.

- Q Tell us, I want to go back to the real date in question is July 27th, but that time frame. There was a lot going on.
  - A Quite a bit.
- Q Had you shown an interest in doing something other than being a judge around that time?

A On July 13th, that's the day Harry Coe committed suicide and passed away. I was recuperating from knee replacement surgery. I had surgery on May 30th, so it was roughly six weeks.

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When I got the call that Harry had passed away, law enforcement came and picked me up and took me out to the scene. Because under the statute when a constitutional officer resigns, passes away, whatever, in an emergency type situation the Chief Judge under the statute has the authority to appoint a replacement until the Governor acts. So they took me out to the scene.

I talked to the Chief Assistant at the time, Wayne Chalu, about that probably, first of all, if he was interested in assuming the role until the Governor had to act. He told me he was. And we got a call from the Governor's office, and the Governor said, "Well, go ahead. We have no objection to appointing Wayne Chalu until we act. It will probably be in the next 7 to 10 days. More than likely it will be Monday or Tuesday of the following week." So I said, "Fine."

Numerous people had come to me and asked me if I would be interested in becoming the State Attorney. And I think it's been known not only in the legal community, that the only two jobs that I would ever consider leaving my position for would be State Attorney, which is a job that I've always looked at and respected back when I prosecuted, or possibly in the future to run for

When that happened, I had numerous calls.

Mayor of the City of Tampa after Mayor Greco.

So with all these things coming, I was getting a lot of calls. But again, at that point in time I -- it was too close to the surgery, too many things were going on. And I said, "Yeah, it may be something I would be interested in." So that's what happened on that day, on July 13th. That's the day that Harry passed away.

Basically things didn't get rolling until the next day. I was not due back in the office full-time until roughly the first or second week of August because of the operation. But because of everything that was going on I started basically full-time on the 14th.

That's when the ball started rolling of numerous people calling me about to consider the appointment. Basically I said, "Well, if the Governor wants to appoint, that's fine. I would definitely consider it."

It had been the Governor's history that they would appoint somebody as a caretaker. I made it very clear that I would not be interested in being a caretaker, that if the Governor would appoint me as State Attorney, I would only take it that if I would have the opportunity to run for it.

The election, the qualifying closed, was set to close the following Friday at noontime. So basically you're looking at a week to put a campaign together. Numerous calls. That had happened. Finally sometime Friday I get a call from the Governor's office from the General Counsel that they had heard, they had gotten calls, they had had visitors that I would be interested in running.

And I talked to the Acting General Counsel, and I said, "Yeah, I would." And he said, "Well, the Governor is very interested, but he wanted to hear it from you if you would be." I said, "Yeah, but the only condition is, is that I will be given the opportunity to run for it. I will not resign my job just to be a caretaker. Because come January then I have got to start looking for a new job."

So Mr. Jimenez said, "Judge, we don't see that there's a problem." We got into some other matters. We got into the matters about a, quote, "a JQC investigation" that my name had been mentioned and so forth.

And I talked to Mr. Jimenez, I gave him the whole background on that. And that was a question as to how I handled the Judge Ward incident. And he says, "Well, they just wanted to talk to you about it,

this, that, and the other. We'll get back with you."

That Friday afternoon he got back with me. He says, "Judge," he says, "I talked to the Governor, he says he's elated that you're interested. We want to make an appointment -- we want to make the appointment Monday, Tuesday at the latest. We'll get back with you."

So basically all day Tuesday was -- all day Friday was just getting all these things in order. I had gotten calls and had spoken to people from the Governor's office that led me to believe that if I was serious about the appointment that the job was mine.

We met with some people, I met with Judge Padgett, who is the most senior judge, who if I would resign as being Chief Judge, under the Rules of Judicial Administration he would automatically become Chief Judge until there was an election for the next Chief Judge.

We met Friday, and I told him what the plans were. He said, "Fine," he said, "but I'm not interested in running for it. I'll just keep it until the next -- until the election of the Chief Judge."

I felt so confident about the appointment that I called Chief Justice Wells and advised the Chief Justice that Friday afternoon that there was a

possibility that the Governor was going to appoint me as the State Attorney. I wanted to advise him that everything here was under control as far as somebody taking over. So that's the way the process went.

Saturday the same thing; many phone calls. But again, I was coming off of surgery. I was starting to have doubts in my mind whether physically I could handle a campaign for 30 days, put a campaign together within a week, raise money, because there was two individuals already in the Republican primary that had already been working running since March that raised \$80-\$90,000, and I knew it was going to be an uphill battle. But that wasn't my concern. I was concerned about whether physically I could handle it.

For you that don't know, back in 1980 after I got elected County Judge, I had a five-way bypass heart surgery. Okay. Four-and-a-half years later, because I refused to listen to my doctors, I had a heart attack and they had to redo four of those five grafts. So by the time I was 39 I'd had a heart attack and had two bypass surgeries.

So before we did anything I called my cardiologist. And we met that Sunday to review my history with my eldest son, my daughter-in-law, and my wife, to see if medically I would be able to handle the

job. And we went through the history. They said,

"Fine, Dennis, there's nothing there that I see. But

just in case, why don't we fit you on Monday morning

with a monitor. Let's monitor the heart and so forth."

So we did that Monday. Monday afternoon Mr. Jimenez calls me again and he says, "Judge, we're close to it. We want to make sure that nothing has changed since Friday." I told him, "No." He says, "On the JQC matter," he says, "we've talked to the Governor about it. That does not seem to be a concern from the Governor." So I said, "Fine." He says, "We'll call you later."

Monday night I get home. And I wasn't sure basically what I wanted to do. My interest in the job had started to decrease. Had he offered me the job Friday, without a doubt I would have taken it. But I wasn't interested at all. It just started -- started to lose interest in it.

But anyway, Monday night Mr. Jimenez calls me at the house. He says, "Judge, the Governor is ready to make the appointment. He wants to make the appointment tomorrow at noontime. We're going to have an FDLE agent get with you, call you that night or first thing in the morning to do what they call a Phase I, which is a quick background check."